

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently amended) A method of treatment of aqueous media comprising applying to said aqueous medium in an electrolytic cell having a steel made cathode and an anode made of titanium coated with a catalytic coating an electrical direct current of a magnitude and at a flow-rate of the liquid in said electrolytic cell such that a combined effect of scale removing and disinfecting is achieved.
2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the current is such as to generate detectable residual amount of active chlorine equivalent in the water.
3. (Original) A method according to claim 2, wherein the residual amount of active chlorine equivalent in the water is 0.05 ppm or higher.
4. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1[[any one of claims 1 to 3]], wherein the linear flow-rate of aqueous medium through the electrolytic cell is 500 m/hr or less[[, preferably 100 m/hr or less]].
5. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1[[any one of claims 1 to 4]], wherein the aqueous medium is water from a whirlpool, the current density is at least 1 A/m³.
6. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1[[any one of claims 1 to 4]], wherein the aqueous medium is water from a cooling tower, and the conductivity in the recirculating water is between 3,000 μ S and 6,000 μ S.

7. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1[[any one of claims 1 to 4]], wherein the aqueous median is selected from a group which consists of tap water, agricultural water, industrial water, sea water and sewage water.
8. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1[[any one of claims 1 to 7]], wherein the pH of the water is maintained at a value above 7.
9. (Original) A method according to claim 8, wherein the pH is in the range 8-9.
10. (Withdrawn) An aqueous fluid treatment device for scale removing and disinfecting comprising an electrolytic cell operated by a direct current source, said electrolytic cell being adapted to allow an aqueous medium to circulate therethrough.
11. (Original) An aqueous fluid treatment device according to claim 8, for use in agriculture watering systems.
12. (Original) A device according to claim 11 wherein the watering systems are selected from the group which consists of drippers, sprinklers and foggers.
13. (Withdrawn) An aqueous medium treatment device according to claim 10, for use in a cooling system.
14. (Withdrawn) A device according to claim 13, wherein said cooling system is a cooling tower.
15. (Withdrawn) An aqueous medium treatment device according to claim 10, for use in a heating system.

16. (Withdrawn) A device according to claim 15, wherein said heating system is selected from the group consisting of kettles, boilers, washing machines, dishwashers, quick water heaters, evaporators, radiators, steam generators, steam irons, steam cleaners, module water heaters, heating boosters, thermal convectors, greenhouse heaters, and central heating systems.

17. (Withdrawn) An aqueous medium treatment device according to claim 10, for use in a water supplying system.

18. (Withdrawn) A device according to claim 15, wherein said heating system is selected from the group that consists of showers, sinks, bidets, bathtubs, hot tubs, particularly Jacuzzi-type tubs and whirlpools, spas and swimming pools.

19. (Withdrawn) An aqueous medium treatment device according to claim 10, for use in a fogger.

20. (Withdrawn) A cooling tower system comprising:

a cooling tower; and

a device according to claim 10;

said cooling tower being adapted to bleed water and to receive make-up water when the conductivity of said water is in the range 3,000 μ S and 6,000 μ S.

21. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the treatment is the removal or control of turbidity.

22. (New) An aqueous fluid treatment device for scale removing and disinfecting comprising an electrolytic cell having a steel made cathode and an anode made of titanium coated with a catalytic coating operated by a direct current source, said

electrolytic cell being adapted to allow an aqueous medium to circulate therethrough.

23. (New) An aqueous medium treatment device according to claim 22, for use in a cooling system.

24. (New) A device according to claim 23, wherein said cooling system is a cooling tower.

25. (New) An aqueous medium treatment device according to claim 2, for use in a heating system.

26. (New) A device according to claim 25, wherein said heating system is selected from the group consisting of kettles, boilers, washing machines, dishwashers, quick water heaters, evaporators, radiators, steam generators, steam irons, steam cleaners, module water heaters, heating boosters, thermal convectors, greenhouse heaters, and central heating systems.

27. (New) An aqueous medium treatment device according to claim 22, for use in a water supplying system.

28. (New) A device according to claim 25, wherein said heating system is selected from the group that consists of showers, sinks, bidets, bathtubs, hot tubs, particularly Jacuzzi-type tubs and whirlpools, spas and swimming pools.

29. (New) An aqueous medium treatment device according to claim 22, for use in a fogger.

30. (New) A cooling tower system comprising:

a cooling tower; and

a device according to claim 22;

said cooling tower being adapted to bleed water and to receive make-up water when the conductivity of said water is in the range 3,000 μS and 6,000 μS .

31. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein the linear flow-rate of aqueous medium through the electrolytic cell is 100 m/hr or less.